



ATAR course examination, 2023

Question/Answer booklet

MUSIC:	JAZZ									
			Plea	se place	e your	student	identific	ation lat	bel in thi	is box
WA stud	ent number:	In figures								
		In words								
Time allowed Reading time befor Working time:			ten mi two ar	nutes nd a ha	lf hou	Irs				
Materials req To be provided to This Question/Ans Score booklet Personal listening Headphones	by the superv swer booklet	isor	ed fc numbe		s pa	per	answ	per of add er bookle plicable):	ets used	
<i>To be provided b</i> Standard items:	by the candid pens (blue/bl correction flu	ack prefer					oured),	sharpe	ner,	
Special items:	nil									

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Structure of the examination

The Music ATAR course examination consists of a written component and a practical (performance and/or composition portfolio) component.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of written examination
Section One Aural and analysis	7	7	50	57	36
Section Two Cultural and historical analysis					
Part A: Analysis	1	1		12	11
Part B: Short response			55		
(i) Compulsory area of study	1	1		20	11
(ii) Non-compulsory area of study	1	1		15	12
Section Three Theory and composition	3	3	45	35	30
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2023: Part II Examinations. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens.
- 3. The examination is structured as follows:

Section One: Common to all contexts and contains questions that require you to listen and respond to a selection of music excerpts.

Section Two: Context-specific and comprises two parts: Part A and Part B. Part A: contains one question based on the compulsory area of study that requires you to listen to a music excerpt and respond to the score provided.

Part B(i): contains one question based on the compulsory area of study and score/s from the correlating designated works.

Part B(ii): contains one question based on the non-compulsory area of study and the correlating designated works. If your response is based on the compulsory area of study, a 25% penalty will be applied.

Section Three: Context-specific and contains theory questions and composition tasks.

- 4. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 5. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
- 6. The Score booklet is not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

See next page

Section One: Aural and analysis

This section has **seven** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

Question 1: Interval recognition

→ Listen to Track 1

For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Miranda, L. (c. 2008–2015). We Know [Recorded by the Original Broadway cast of Hamilton]. On *Hamilton* (*Original Broadway Cast Recording*) [Album]. Hamilton Uptown, LLC. (2015). Retrieved June, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/1DLfR4MOfLYbV6v3xrmWa8 [Digital timing reference 00:11–00:34]

There are two prominent, recurring melodic intervals that form the accompaniment to the voice. One is located in the bass part and one in the synthesiser part. Name the **two** intervals.

Instrumental part	Prominent recurring interval
Bass	
Synthesiser	



(2 marks)

Question 2: Recognition of tonality and modulation

(4 marks)

For each of the following excerpts, circle the **tonality** at the beginning of the track, and the **modulation** that is evident by the end of the track.

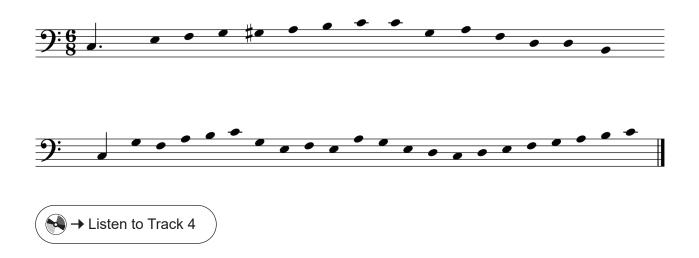
	Tonality at the beginning of the track	The modulation evident at the end of the track
		to the relative major
	major	to the relative minor
(to the dominant
	minor	to the sub-dominant
		no modulation
		to the relative major
	major	to the relative minor
→ Listen to Track 3		to the dominant
	minor	to the sub-dominant
		no modulation

For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Philadelphia Brass Ensemble. (1967). O Come, O Come, Emanuel. On *A Festival of Carols in Brass* [Album]. Columbia Masterworks. Retrieved May, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/7yDtA43RJOWhIPOsjKPmwO [Digital timing reference 00:00–00:29]

For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Parker, C. (1945). Now's the Time [Recorded by The Charlie Parker Quartet]. On *Now's the Time: The Genius of Charlie Parker #3* [Album]. UMG Recordings. (1952). Retrieved June, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/0cvA7oe0YMEOI5L017P9Iq [Digital timing reference 00:00–00:50]

Question 3: Rhythmic dictation

Listen to Track 4 **and/or** Track 5 and complete the following eight-bar dictation by providing bar lines, rhythm and tie(s) as required to the given pitches. The correct rhythm for the first note of each phrase is provided. Alter noteheads as required to reflect the rhythm played.



Prior to the commencement of the excerpt for the first time, six quaver pulses will be played on the woodblock.

The excerpt will be played as follows, with a 20-second pause between each playing:

- the complete excerpt played once
- the first phrase played twice
- the second phrase played twice
- the complete excerpt played twice.

and/or



Prior to the commencement of the excerpt, six quaver pulses will be played on the woodblock.

The complete excerpt will be played once.

(7 marks)

Question 4: Discrepancies

\checkmark → Listen to Track 6

For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Gordy, B., Perren, F., Mizell, A., & Richards, D. (1969). I Want you Back [Recorded by The Jackson Five]. On *The Very Best of the Jacksons* [Album]. Sony Music Entertainment. (2004). Retrieved May, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/5uvGs33ytX4A66S7eJZSPg [Digital timing reference 00:10–00:20]

Listen to the excerpt and consider the corresponding piano reduction below.

There are **seven** errors in the score provided, as follows:

- the correct time signature is missing
- there are three pitch errors
- there are rhythm errors affecting two beats
- there is one tie missing.

Write the required changes directly onto the score to reflect how it is being played.

The first note is correct.





7

Question 5: Harmonic/chord progression

(9 marks)

JAZZ



For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Pasek, B., & Paul, J. (2017). Never Enough (Reprise) [Recorded by Loren Allred]. On *The Greatest Showman* (*Original Motion Picture Soundtrack*) [Album]. Atlantic Recording Corporation. Retrieved June, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/0GI5s8IhMmQE5YQwM8Qx1J [Digital timing reference 01:46–02:18]

Identify the **nine** chords heard in the accompaniment part of this excerpt, indicated by boxes labelled (a) to (i) below the score.

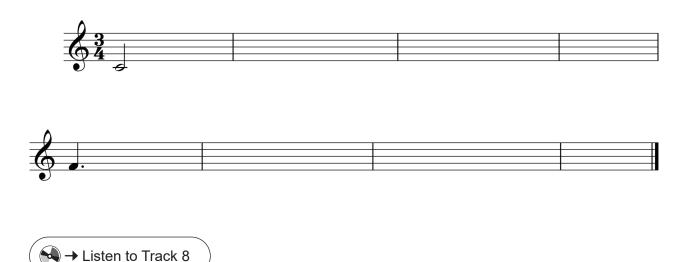
Use Roman numerals or chord names in A major.

The chord for the first bar is provided. It is the tonic chord.

For copyright reasons this score is not available on the Authority website. Source of score: Pasek, B., & Paul, J. (2017). *Never Enough* (Reprise). **Question 6: Melodic dictation**

(11 marks)

Listen to Track 8 **and/or** Track 9 and complete the following eight-bar dictation by providing the pitch and rhythm. The correct first note of each phrase is given.

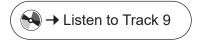


Prior to the commencement of the excerpt for the first time, the tonic chord will be played on the piano, followed by three crotchet beats on the woodblock.

The excerpt will be played as follows, with a 20-second pause between each playing:

- the complete excerpt played once
- the first phrase played twice
- the second phrase played twice
- the complete excerpt played twice.

and/or



Prior to the commencement of the excerpt, the tonic chord will be played on the piano, followed by three crotchet beats on the woodblock.

The complete excerpt will be played once.

(12 marks)

Question 7: Aural analysis



For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Rodgers, R., & Hart, L. M. (1935). Little Girl Blue [Recorded by Thad Jones]. On *Detroit – New York Junction* (Remastered) [Album]. Capital Records. (2007). Retrieved June, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/ track/2RvZddHpCeAX9ACV2ascCB [Digital timing reference 00:00–00:37]

(a) Name the **three** instruments playing and provide a term that describes accurately the way the tempo is being performed. (4 marks)

Three instruments playing	
Tempo performance term	

 \rightarrow Listen to Track 11

For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Larson, J. L. (circa 1990–1992). Will I [Recorded by the Cast of the Motion Picture Soundtrack Rent]. On *Rent* (*Original Motion Picture Soundtrack*) [Album]. Warner Bros. Records. (2005). Retrieved June, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/0OuPMjmicFfmnB3SFFqdgQ [Digital timing reference 01:45–02:25]

(b) Identify the texture evident in this excerpt, and the tonality of the final chord. (2 marks)

Texture	
Tonality	



For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Kitt, T., & Yorkey, B. (2008). Superboy and the Invisible Girl [Recorded by Jennifer Damiano, Aaron Tveit & Alice Ripley]. On *Next to Normal (Original Broadway cast Recording)* [Album]. Ghostlight Records. (2009). Retrieved July, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/5EtdXtBNGevHrD8fqDEbDi [Digital timing reference 00:00–00:31]

(c) Name the **two** time signatures used interchangeably in this excerpt.

(2 marks)

Time signatures



For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Smetana, B. (1874–1879). The Moldau (Vlatava), No. 2 [Performed by RCA Victor Symphony Orchestra]. On *Leopold Stokowski: The Stereo Collection 1954–1975* [Album]. Sony Music Entertainment. (1997). Retrieved July, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/6UbjJgc9gHcEhnfrKszGxX [Digital timing reference 00:00–00:40]

(d) Identify the two instrument families evident.



(2 marks)



For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Sting. (1993). Saint Augustine in Hell. On *Ten Summoner's Tales* [Album]. A&M Records. Retrieved July, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/4KejRvDlbtq42GaQ0JWqfX [Digital timing reference 00:00–00:47]

(e) Identify the time signature and name the compositional device evident in the bass line. (2 marks)

Time signature	
Compositional device	

End of Section One

This page has been left blank intentionally

Section Two: Cultural and historical analysis

See next page

This section has **two** parts: Part A and Part B. You **must** answer **all** parts and write your answers in the spaces provided.

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Part A: contains **one** question based on the compulsory area of study that requires you to listen to a music excerpt and respond to the score provided.

Part B(i): contains **one** question based on the compulsory area of study and score/s from the correlating designated works.

Part B(ii): contains **one** question based on a non-compulsory area of study and the correlating designated works. You **must** answer part (a) and part (b). If your response is based on the compulsory area of study, a 25% penalty will be applied.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 55 minutes.

Part A: Analysis

This part contains **one** question based on the compulsory area of study that requires you to listen to a music excerpt and respond to the score provided.

Question 8

For copyright reasons this sound recording is not available on the Authority website. Source of music excerpt: Track 16: Davis, M. (1954). Solar. On *1951–1959 The Essential Works* [Album]. BD Jazz. (2019). Retrieved July, 2023, from https://open.spotify.com/track/7Bs1nrnAohbYBaHsVInDPc [Digital timing reference 00:00–04:44]

Refer to page 10 of the Score booklet to answer this question.

For copyright reasons the score booklet is not available on the Authority website. Source of score excerpt: Davis, M. (1963). Solar. In *The new Real Book* (p. 325). Prestige Music. (Original work composed 1954)

(a) Identify the key of this tune.

(b) Describe the timbre of the trumpet in this tune and state how it is achieved by the performer. (2 marks)

Timbre: _____

How it is achieved: _

 \checkmark → Listen to Track 16 JAZZ

(1 mark)

(12 marks)

11% (12 Marks)

- (c) The form of this tune can be considered a blues. Other than it being 12 bars in length, state **one** other reason to support this statement. (1 mark)
- (d) There are three ii-V-I progressions in this tune. One is identified below. Identify the chords and the score location for the other two progressions by completing the partly-filled table below. (4 marks)

Bars	Chords that form the major ii-V-I progression
4 and 5	Gмі ⁷ – С ⁷ – Fма ⁷

(e) Define 'tritone substitution'. (i)

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(1 mark)
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- (ii) State one reason why the Dbmaj7 chord in bar 11 may not be considered a tritone substitution. (1 mark)
- (f) Describe the bass movement evident in this tune. (1 mark)
- Name the specific instrument that plays the solo after the trumpet. (1 mark) (g)

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Part B(i): Compulsory area of study

This part contains **one** question based on the compulsory area of study and score(s) from the correlating designated works.

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Question 9

Refer to page 11 of the Score booklet to answer this question.

For copyright reasons the score booklet is not available on the Authority website. Source of score excerpt: adapted from: Hart, L., Rodgers, R., & Baker, C. (Arr.). (2016). *My Funny Valentine*. Yalunin Ivan Andreevich. (Original work composed 1937; arrangement composed 1952). Retrieved January, 2020, from https://www.sheetmusicplus.com/title/jazz-transcriptions-chet-baker-my-funny-valentine-digital-sheet-music/20341514

- (a) Name the 1937 Broadway musical for which this work was originally composed. (1 mark)
- (b) State how the form of this work differs from a standard AABA song form. (1 mark)
- (c) Write out the first **four** bars of the chord progression for this work. Use chord symbols and include inversions where appropriate. (4 marks)

Bar 1 chord(s):	
Bar 2 chord(s):	
Bar 3 chord(s): _	
Bar 4 chord(s):	

(20 marks)

(d) Cool School and Hard Bop each developed predominately on different coasts of the continental United States (US). Complete the table below by identifying the US coast where each style developed, and identify **three** musical characteristics of each style. (8 marks)

Jazz style	US coast where the style developed	Musical characteristics of the style
		One:
Cool School		Two:
		Three:
		One:
Hard Bop		Two:
		Three:

Question 9 (continued)

(e) Both Cool School and Hard Bop styles were reactions to the preceding jazz musical era. Name the preceding jazz musical era and describe **two** ways (historical, musical, social and/or political) each of these styles was a reaction to the preceding era. (5 marks)

Preceding era:	
Jazz style	Description of how the style was a reaction to the preceding era
	One:
Cool School	Two:
	One:
Hard Bop	Two:

(f) Other than your designated work, *Giant Steps*, name **one** other tune composed and performed by John Coltrane. (1 mark)

12% (15 Marks)

Part B(ii): Non-compulsory area of study

This part contains **one** question based on the non-compulsory area of study and the correlating designated works. You **must** answer part (a) and part (b).

If your response is based on the compulsory area of study, a 25% penalty will be applied.

Question 10

(a) Discuss the use of instrumentation/orchestration in **one** of your designated works. Provide specific examples of the application of instrumentation/orchestration drawn from your chosen designated work. (7 marks)



(15 marks)

Question 10 (continued)

	For copyright reasons this quote cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document but may l viewed at the following source: Berio, L. (n.d.). [Quote about things not getting better or worse]. Retriev July, 2023, from https://www.azquotes.com/quote/877578
D	Discuss the extent to which one of your designated works represents musical evolu- and transformation. (8 n
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	End of Section Two

30% (35 Marks)

Section Three: Theory and composition

This section has **three** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 45 minutes.

Question 11: Visual score analysis

(10 marks)

(1 mark)

Refer to pages 12–13 of the Score booklet to answer this question.

For copyright reasons the score booklet is not available on the Authority website. Source of score excerpt adapted from: Weill, K. (2018). Mack the Knife. In *Trumpet Omnibook: For B-Flat Instruments* (pp. 78–79). Hal Leonard. (Original work composed 1928)

- (a) Describe the effect of the crossed noteheads in bar 20.
- (b) Name the chord outlined by the melody, as boxed on the score in bar 21. (1 mark)
- (c) (i) Name the rhythmic device evident in bars 18 and 19. (1 mark)
- (d) Name the intervals boxed in the score at the following locations. (3 marks)

Bar 110	
Bar 119	
Bar 133	

JAZZ

Question 11 (continued)

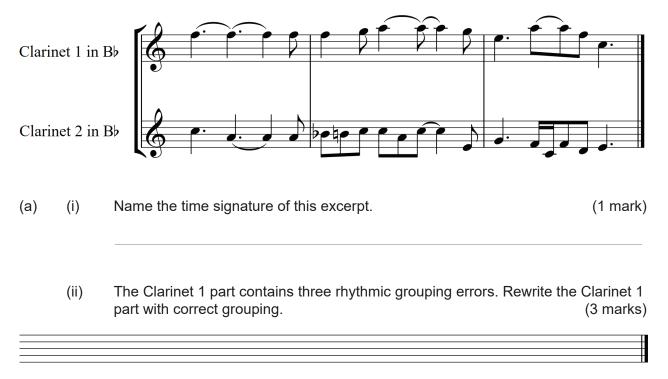
(e) Outline the meaning of the following symbols/notations boxed in the score at the following locations. (2 marks)

Symbol/Notation	Meaning of the symbol
N.C. (bar 39)	
(bar 115)	

Question 12: Theory

(11 marks)

Consider the following musical excerpt.



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(b) Write out the Clarinet 2 part so that it can be played one octave lower by a tenor saxophone. Include the appropriate clef and key signature in your answer. (3 marks)

(c) Notate the following chords on the bass stave below. In your answer, use accidentals where required. (4 marks)

Bbmaj7	Dmin7(b5)	Cm6	A7(#5)

A ·		
· ·		

(5 marks)

Consider the following four-bar melody and answer the questions on the partly completed score provided. Write your score in concert pitch and complete it directly onto the score on the following page.

- (a) Continue the chord progression provided by writing chord symbols above the top staff. Complete the progression by using:
 - harmony that reflects and supports the given melody
 - at least one chord per bar
 - ii-V-I or other functional harmonic progressions.
- (b) Complete the score by:

Question 13: Composition

- continuing the given bass line to realise effectively your chord progression
- voicing the given melody for the saxophone section to represent your chord progression, ensuring that your voicings fit within the octave (the baritone saxophone has been notated for you as it would sound, an octave below the alto saxophone 1)
- adding articulations that follow jazz swing phrasing conventions. (9 marks)





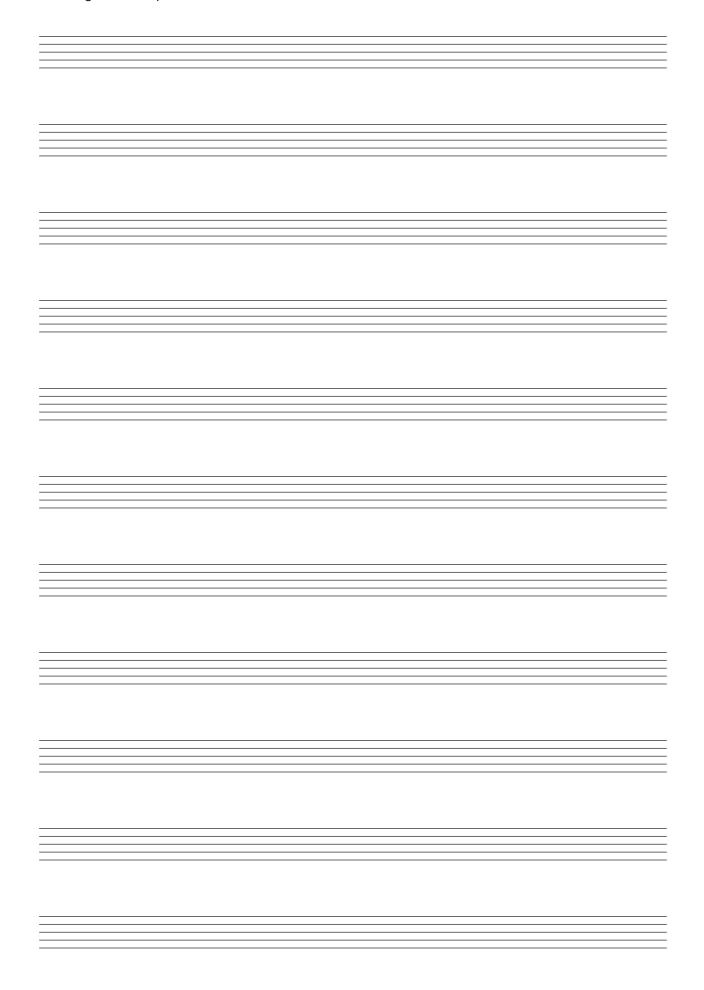
End of questions

JAZZ

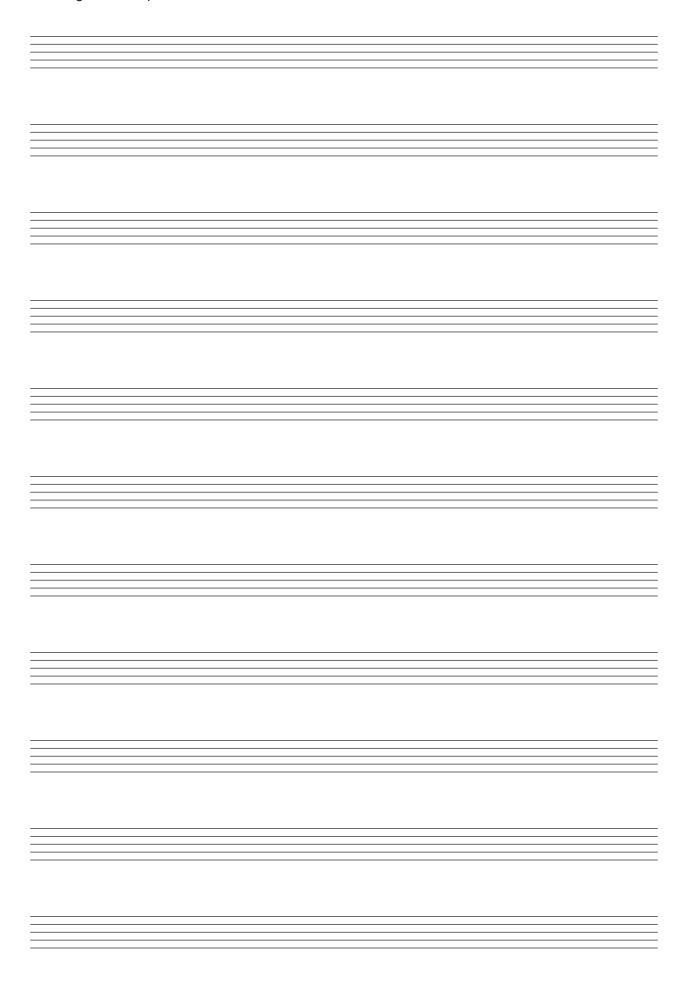
Supplementary page	
Question number:	

Supplementary page	
Question number:	

Working manuscript - will not be marked



Working manuscript – will not be marked



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